

## THE DAILY BULLETIN.

ESTABLISHED MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1878.

Office: Bulletin Building, Washington Avenue  
CAIRO, ILLINOIS.

## Subscription Rates:

DAILY.  
Daily (delivered by carriers) per week.....\$ .35  
By mail (in advance) one year.....10 00  
Six months.....5 00  
Three months.....2 50  
One month.....1 00

By mail (in advance) one year.....\$ 2 00  
Six months.....1 00  
Three months.....50  
One month.....25  
To clubs of ten and over (per copy).....1 50  
Postage in all cases prepaid.

## Advertising Rates:

DAILY.  
First insertion, per square.....\$ 1 00  
Subsequent insertions, per square.....50  
For one week, per square.....3 00  
For two weeks, per square.....4 50  
For three weeks, per square.....6 00  
For one month, per square.....7 00  
Each additional square.....4 00

WEEKLY.  
First insertion, per square.....\$ 1 00  
Subsequent insertions, per square.....50  
Eight lines of solid nonpareil constitute a square.  
Displayed advertisement will be charged according to the space occupied, at above rates—there being twelve lines of solid type to the inch.  
To regular advertisers we offer superior inducements, both as to rates of charges and manner of displaying their favors.  
Local notices twenty cents per line for first insertion; ten cents per line for each subsequent insertion.  
Communications upon subjects of general interest to the public are at all times acceptable. Rejected manuscripts will not be returned.  
Letters and communications should be addressed "Cairo Bulletin, Cairo, Illinois."  
J. N. OBERLY, General Manager.

## OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY AND COUNTY.

Only Morning Daily in Southern Illinois

Thos. Nally, Editor.

## Democratic Nominations.

FOR STATE TREASURER.  
EDWARD L. CRONKITE, of Stephenson.  
FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.  
SAMUEL M. ETTER, of McLean.  
FOR CLERK OF THE SUPREME COURT, SOUTHERN GRAND DIVISION.  
JACOB O. CHANCE, of Marion.  
FOR CLERK OF THE APPELLATE COURT, SOUTHERN GRAND DIVISION.  
JOHN Q. HARMAN, of Alexander.  
FOR CONGRESS—EIGHTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.  
W. J. ALLEN, of Jackson.  
FOR REPRESENTATIVES—FIFTIETH SENATORIAL DISTRICT.  
T. W. HALLIDAY, of Alexander.  
T. T. ROBINSON, of Jackson.

## DEMOCRATIC ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HON. WILLIAM J. ALLEN.  
Columbus, Pope county, Monday, September 9th.  
Azotes Church Grove, one and a half miles back of Bay City, Tuesday, September 10th.  
Unionville, Massac county, Wednesday, September 11th, at 1 o'clock.  
Union School House, Massac county, Wednesday, September 11th, at 7 o'clock p.m.  
New Columbia, Massac county, Thursday, September 12th, at 1 o'clock.  
Joppa, Massac county, Friday, September 13th, at 1 o'clock.  
Metropolis, Massac county, Saturday, September 14th, at 1 o'clock.  
Chester, Randolph county, Thursday, September 19, at 12:30 p.m.  
Steele's Mills, Randolph county, Friday, September 20, at 1 p.m.  
Baldwin, Randolph county, Saturday, September 21, at 1 p.m.  
Cartersville, Williamson county, Tuesday, September 24, at 7 p.m.  
Polly's Mills, Williamson county, Wednesday, September 25, at 1 p.m.  
Grassy Precinct, Williamson county, Wednesday, September 25, at 7 p.m.  
Sulphur Springs, Williamson county, Thursday, September 26, at 1 p.m.  
Saline Precinct, Williamson county, Thursday, September 26, at 7 p.m.  
Crab Orchard, Williamson county, Friday, September 27, at 1 p.m.  
Northern Precinct, Williamson county, Friday, September 27, at 7 p.m.  
Lake Creek, Williamson county, Saturday, September 28, at 1 p.m.  
Herrin's Prairie, Williamson county, Saturday, September 28, at 7 p.m.

HON. JAMES C. ROBINSON  
will speak to the people at the following times and places:  
Chester, Thursday, September 26th, at 1 p.m.  
Murphysboro, Friday, September 27th, at 1 p.m.  
Marion, Saturday, September 28th, at 1 p.m.  
Vienna, Monday, September 30th, at 1 p.m.  
Metropolis, Tuesday, October 1st, at 1 p.m.  
Golconda, Wednesday, October 2d, at 1 p.m.

HON. W. W. BARE AND COL. E. B. WATKINS  
will speak to the people of Perry county at the following times and places:  
Du Quoin, Tuesday, September 10th at 7 p.m.  
Tamaroa, Wednesday, September 11th at 7 p.m.  
Cutler, Thursday, September 12th at 7 p.m.  
Denmark, Friday, September 13th at 7 p.m.  
Pinckneyville, Saturday, September 14th at 1 p.m.

COL. R. R. TOWNES AND HON. E. B. WATKINS  
will address the people at the following times and places:  
Villa Ridge, Pulaski county, Monday, September 16, at 2 p.m.  
Mound City, Pulaski county, Tuesday, September 17, at 7 p.m.  
Forman, Johnson county, Wednesday, September 18, at 7 p.m.  
Tunnel Hill, Johnson county, Thursday, September 19, at 1 p.m.  
Williams' Store, Johnson county, Friday, September 20, at 1 p.m.  
Brown's School House, Johnson county, Friday, September 20, at 7 p.m.  
Vienna, Johnson county, Saturday, September 21, at 1 p.m.

THE news from Maine, Capt. Thomas.  
When the frost arrives the political fever will take the place of the yellow plague, and then Capt. Thomas will be annihilated, Col. Davis retired and Judge Allen exalted.

THE Paducah people are not afraid of yellow fever, and never were, but many of them are getting out of the city with the intention of remaining away till frost.

MR. SIGMUND BEE, a New York chemist, has hit upon a plan for deodorizing houses. He calls the method "ozonizing," and says that it has three beneficial virtues: It converts bad air into a pure, fresh and healthful state; prevents the accumulation of infectious matters and improves the respiratory quality of the atmosphere, within reasonable limits. The process of "ozonizing" consists in putting common matches in a bottle, phosphorus end upward, and after moistening that

end, and leaving the bottle uncorked in a room, the vapor can be seen leaving the bottle and losing itself in the air. The matches should be wet every twenty-four hours. Mr. Beer says that if one of these bottles were to be placed in a room it would make the air deliciously pure. He recommends it especially for a sick room, cellar or closet. He believes the primary cause of epidemics is absence of ozone or oxygen from the air, and claims that investigation proves that the air, where an epidemic prevails, is utterly devoid of such matters.

THE Marion Monitor is reckless in its charges against Judge Allen. It is entirely lost to truth if not to forgiving grace. Among its charges is one that Judge Allen was elected to congress in 1862 by the Knights of the Golden Circle. The truth is, Judge Allen never had anything to do with the Knights. He never belonged to the organization, and took every occasion to condemn it as an unwise as well as unpatriotic organization.

HAVE you heard the news from Maine? No? Why, really, it is wonderful. The power of Republicanism is broken. The Democrats and Nationals, acting in combination, have almost sponged out the Republican majority. It is probable neither of the candidates for governor is elected, and that the selection of the executive officer of the State will devolve upon the legislature, which is anti-Republican. It is also probable that Eugene Hale is defeated for congress. Carry the news to Blaine. The handwriting is on the wall!

THE Chicago Railway Review says that notwithstanding the great present calamity overhanging the South, New Orleans does not give up the work of endeavoring to build up its commerce. Invitations are issued for delegates from the different commercial bodies of the West to attend the Commercial Convention to be held there Dec. 3d. The severe affliction which that portion of the South is undergoing, presses hard upon its business interests. Sympathy should be for the condition in which trade will be left, even after the frost has killed the fever. The subjects to be discussed at the convention are: The improvement of the Mississippi river and its tributaries; the necessity of a Southern Pacific railway and the promotion of our commerce with West India Islands, Mexico and South America. We heartily join in the hope of the committee issuing the call, that the railway, steamboat and shipping interests may all be fully represented.

THE deaths from yellow fever at Memphis Tuesday were 208, an increase over the preceding day of nearly 100. While considering this fact, the curious may find food for speculation in the condition of the weather at that place day before yesterday. The daily bulletin of the signal service contains reports from eighteen places. On Tuesday at 3:46 o'clock p.m. the thermometer stood at 62 degrees at Memphis, 65 at Cairo, 88 at New Orleans, 80 at Vicksburg, 67 at St. Louis, and 69 at St. Paul and Yankton. The weather was cooler at Memphis than at any other place in the whole country, excepting at La Crosse, Wisconsin, where the thermometer stood at 58; Omaha, Nebraska, where it stood at 61, and St. Paul and Yankton. The change in the temperature was a fall of 23 degrees at Memphis, a greater change than occurred at any other place. At Cairo the change was 16 degrees of a fall; at New Orleans 1 degree of a rise, and at Vicksburg only 8 degrees of a fall. The relative per cent. of humidity was 73 at Cairo, 74 at Vicksburg, 56 at New Orleans and 94 at Memphis. A study of these facts must lead to the conclusion that the alarming fatality of the fever at Memphis is attributable to a condition of the atmosphere peculiar to that place.

In a letter to a commercial house of Louisville, Kentucky, a prominent citizen of Memphis, writing from a yellow fever camp, says: "We have had a trying and desperate fight with the fever at this camp, but I begin to feel we have conquered. You can form no idea of the distress. Women in child-birth, surrounded by little ones, quartered in tents, see one by one pass from their sight on to the hospital, thence to the grave. Soon the babe is born, yellow as gold; the mother lingers a few days, and then she, the last of the household, is put under the ground. We save no women who are attacked. Such as are pregnant, miscarriage; others, when attacked, have premature hemorrhage before the regular monthly period, and there is no cure for such. Yesterday a woman and two pretty daughters of 12 and 16 years walked from the train to my tent, and reported for assignment to quarters. From my familiarity with the disease, I at once remarked: "Why, woman, your two girls have the fever." The eldest one said: "No, sir, indeed; I never felt better in my life! I had a little chill yesterday, but I am well now."

Her pulse showed 125, temperature 104, eyes glassy, skin puffed and the whole countenance a beautiful pink. In order to quiet and gratify the mother, I put up a tent near me for the night. Next morning I had them examined, and both were sent to the hospital. I was down there this noon. The mother is prostrate with nervous prostration and the children lie in the Potter's field." He describes the first symptoms as "heaviness and a slight chill, then suppression of the urine, puffed face, glassy eye, beautiful flushed skin, pink eyelids, pulse 120, temperature 103 to 106. Soon vomito begins, which is simply a hawking sound and spitting of a coffee-ground substance from the stomach, which sinks to the bottom of the vessel. The patient, after each emission feels well, and would get up if allowed. No pain; no evidence of concern, either by look or action. The pulse begins to run down to 80, 80, 70, 50, 40; then comes to the pinched nostril and mechanical breathing. They sit up; want to get up; are induced to lie down, and quietly pass away."

The yellow fever epidemic of 1873 in Memphis, dreadful as it was, becomes a mild scourge when it is compared with the epidemic now prevailing in that city. That our citizens may judge of this matter for themselves we copy from the Memphis Appeal a comparative table of mortality in the years 1873 and 1878:

September 14.....	10
September 15.....	8
September 16.....	12
September 17.....	19
September 18.....	12
September 19.....	24
September 20.....	12
September 21.....	8
September 22.....	10
September 23.....	11
September 24.....	16
September 25.....	20
September 26.....	15
September 27.....	21
September 28.....	21
September 29.....	21
September 30.....	15
October 1.....	18
October 2.....	28
October 3.....	19
October 4.....	34
October 5.....	45
October 6.....	37
October 7.....	43
October 8.....	31
October 9.....	48
October 10.....	55
October 11.....	45
October 12.....	46
October 13.....	38
October 14.....	41
October 15.....	41
October 16.....	26
October 17.....	30
October 18.....	26
October 19.....	30
October 20.....	17
October 21.....	27
October 22.....	27
October 23.....	21
October 24.....	23
October 25.....	24
October 26.....	22
October 27.....	18
October 28.....	14
October 29.....	9
October 30.....	12
October 31.....	4
November 1.....	7
November 2.....	7
November 3.....	5
November 4.....	4
November 5.....	4
November 6.....	3
November 7.....	2
November 8.....	2
November 9.....	3

1878.  
August 1 to 12..... 3  
August 13..... 1  
August 14..... 2  
August 15..... 6  
August 16..... 5  
August 17..... 14  
August 18..... 10  
August 19..... 10  
August 20..... 6  
August 21..... 11  
August 22..... 10  
August 23..... 10  
August 24..... 15  
August 25 to 26..... 52  
August 27..... 32  
August 28..... 58  
August 29..... 70  
August 30..... 58  
August 31..... 70  
September 1..... 87  
September 2..... 52  
September 3..... 90  
September 4..... 94  
September 5..... 92  
September 6..... 100  
September 7..... 97

The Appeal pertinently remarks that this statement shows how much more rapid and fatal the fever has been this year than in 1873.

TWO NOTED GRAVE ROBBERS.—Our readers will remember the account given in these columns of the robbing of the grave of the Hon. Scott Harrison, in Ohio, last May, the body being found in the dissecting room of the Ohio Medical College. Public indignation justly brands any man as a scoundrel who will rob the grave of the dead. But there are two noted grave robbers in the country, so far from being the subjects of the people's wrath, are universally lauded for their virtues. The reason is plain. While the former class steal the dead bodies of our loved ones to submit them to the dissecting knife, these only rob the graves to restore the living victims to our hearts and homes. Their names—Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and Pleasant Purgative Pellets—are household words the world over. The Golden Medical Discovery cures consumption, in its early stages, and all bronchial, throat and lung affections. Pleasant Purgative Pellets are the most valuable laxative and cathartic.

## The Weekly Bulletin.

THE CAIRO

## Weekly

## Bulletin

CONTAINING

FORTY-EIGHT COLUMNS

FORTY-EIGHT COLUMNS

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PUBLISHED ON THURSDAY

\$2.00 Per Annum

\$1.50 to Clubs of Ten and Upward!

## The Weekly Bulletin.

THE BEST NEWSPAPER

IN ALL ITS DEPARTMENTS

N SOUTHERN ILLINOIS

DISINFECT.

## DISINFECT.

## Carbolic Acid;

Pint Bottles, with Directions.

25 CENTS PER BOTTLE.

## Carbolic Powder;

In Cartoons, with Directions.

25 CTS. EACH, OR WEIGHED OUT AT 10 CTS. PER LB.

## Permanganate of Potash;

For Cisterns.

## Copperas;

## Chloride of Lime;

## Bromo Chloralum.

Full Supply at Low Prices.

— FOR SALE BY —

## Barclay Brothers

DRUG STORES.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE.

## EQUITABLE

## LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

— OF THE —

UNITED STATES.

120 Broadway,

NEW YORK.

ASSETS, JUNE 1, 1878.

\$33,398,999.

(No Premium Notes.)

Surplus over Six Million Dollars.

The Most important question for those insuring their lives is "WHICH COMPANY IS STRONGEST?"

The strongest company is the one which has the MOST DOLLARS OF WELL INVESTED ASSETS FOR EVERY DOLLAR OF LIABILITIES.

Of the seventeen largest Life Insurance Companies of the United States, the ratio of assets (excluding premium notes) to liabilities, the Equitable is largest, being 121.99. The second largest is 119.77, and the third largest 117.32.

These figures are from the official report of the New York Insurance Department, June 1, 1878.

## TONTINE POLICIES

Grow more popular every day, and are made a specialty.

AGENTS' OFFICE:

WASHINGTON AVENUE, COR. TWELFTH STREET,

CAIRO, ILLINOIS.